SPECIAL NOTICES.

Umbrellas and Canes,

Silk Handkerchief

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR---N . 6,980.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1890.

"Nunquam animus sed ignis via."

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST. A serve storm developed on the South Coro-tica coust gesterday, curring y word and heavy wine in the south Aduatic States, and mor-and rech in the lake region and the Ohio Val-

Heavy northeasterly gales presell on the At-lantic coast from Maine to North Carolina, and will continue during the day. The wind-lane shifted to northeast on the south Alunti-coast, where the weather will clear during the day. In the Gulf States the weather is fair, and high northwest winds will prevail on the

MACKINTOSHES.

N such weather as this, when an umbrella is of scarcely any service, MACKINTOSH is absolutely indispensable.

OUR assortment includes all kinds from the cheapest grade that is RELIABLE to the very BEST on EARTH. Cut in the latest style, with EXTRA LONG, detachable money refunded.

Also a splendid selection of the most stylish and serviceable STORM COATS you have ever seen. All sizes for Men and Boys, and, as usual with US, the prices are just RIGHT.

American Outfitters,

SPECIAL NOTICES F EADING INSTRUMENTS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

934 F Street N. W.

13 North Charles Street, Baltimore. 7 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

owe toward a settlement.
What we want is protection for our merchanis against that class of persons who can, but will not, pay their bills.
These persons who have failed to make any arrangement for settling their bills after having been properly notified, will be reported to the members of the Merchants' Mutual Protectiva Licenars marchly of credit.

and professions.

We hope members will send in lists of names of persons who have failed to settle or make arrangement therefore in time for our report.

J. B. BROWN, Manager, Room 15, Central National Bank Building, nov20-1m

3430 P street northwest, wants to advise the public that he is still contracting for all brick

Prompt attention to work guaranteed. nov21-1m

REMOVAL.

Have removed to 421 Eleventh at. n. w.,

Opposite Star Office, nov20-111 OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

1106 F street northwest. DEPOSITS, LOANS, EXCHANGE, COLLECTIONS.

20 days, interest 8 per cent. per annum,

tion at his hands. Boller Setting and Bakers

THE WASHINGTON

Temporary Offices: Corner Tenth and F street

Under Act of Congress Approved October ubject to the Supervision of the Suprer Court of the District of Columbia and the Comptroller of the Currency,

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 Receives deposits and allows interest on bal-nees. Issues certificates of deposit.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Committee of the Ketate of Persons Non Compos Mentis and other business of a fiduciary character.

ESTATES MANAGED. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS collected for ustomers WITHOUT CHARGE,

DIRECTORS: JOHN T. ARMS. CHAS. B. BAILEY. CHAS, S, BAKER, GEORGE E. BARTOL.
H. S. CUMMINGS,
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EURNITURE, CARPETS.

W. B. MOSES & SONS.

WALL PAPERS. F and Eleventh streets, Washington, D. C.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS......\$305,000 00 Has never contested a loss by fire, but always nakes prompt and liberal adjustments. DR. DANIEL B. CLARKE, Prest.

GEO, E. LEMON, Vice-Prest. CHAS, S. BRADLEY, Treas. I. FENWICK YOUNG, Sec'y. WILL P. BOTELER, Ass't Sec'y.

For the convenience of persons living in the eastern and western sections of the city, ar-rangements have been made by which they can pay their gas bills during banking hours

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK

WEST END NATIONAL BANK,

In these times of the apparent inse-curity of many securities, the shrewd and conservative investor is very apt to turn to Life insurance as the best of all safe investments. Here are a few of the advantages. Bills paid after the 8th of each month will not be entitled to the discount of 25 cents per

trantages: You pay in small installments. You ran no risks. You get from 4 to 5 per cent com-and interest. You seeme protecpound Interest. You seems potention.
Your heirs receive the amount of your policy should you die and you receive nearly as much again as you pay in should you live until it matures.
You also receive this money when you may want it most—in your declining years.

you may want it most—in your declin-ing years.

Why hesitate about making such a safe, sensible and profitable invest-ment? You cannot do better with your money. Have your life insured. BOWES & HALL.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, TISIT BURKARTS'

ELEGANT LADIES' RESTAURANT, Corner Tenth and F streets, Everything First-class. Theatre Parties a Specialty.

CHARLES C. DUNCANSON.
BUNCANSON BROS.
Auctioneers, Corner of Ninth and D streets northwest, Attend Promptly to Sales of Every

FURNITURE, BRIG-A-BRAC, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, &c. Advances Made and All Sales Settled Promptly.
Personal Attention Given Same.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BETTER THAN A SAVINGS BANK. BETTER THAN A WESTERN MORTGAGE Because It pays three times as much intere-ETTER THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS Because it pays five times the interest. Because you can realize quicker and it is BETTER THAN AN INSURANCE POLICY

BETTER THAN RAILROAD STOCK. Because there is more profits and no risk. Because bondholders are not liable for any

THE MUTUAL INVESTMENT ASSO-Will Issue Bonds to the Amount of \$230, \$300 and \$1,000 and May be Purchased Upon Monthly Payments, as Follows: Collars and Cuffs. Neckwest, Gloves, ISuspenders The First Payment upon a \$250 bond is \$1.50 and One Dollar a month thereafter until called

You will have paid \$17, \$33 or \$62, Your bond value is \$13,73, \$87,50 or \$175, Your poid \$25,75, \$24,50 or \$175, SEND FOR PROSPECTES. THE MUTUAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION OF BALTIMORE CITY. rporated Under the Laws of the State Maryland, July 23, 1830.

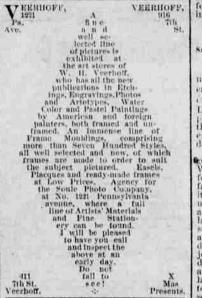
OFFICERS: President, Hox W. J. O'BRIEN. Vice-President SASCEL W. REGISTER. Treasurer, Johns H. R. Nicholson. Secretary, Oliven B. Chain.

N. WN. O'BRIEN, Confiscilor at Law. RNS H. R. NICHOLSON of J. J. Nichols Sons, Hankers CRAS. J. CARY, Proprietor Baltimore Type Foundry, Commission Merchant, Hunry Allant, Commission Merchant, Hunry Allant, Commission Merchant, Hunry Allant, of Albant & Moody, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
Sanuer W. Redesser of J. Regester & Sons, John Moode of Robert Moore & Co.
A. Stankey Wiere, Accountant, Flank W. Coale, Sectorry of the Maryland Brass Co.
JOSEPH A. BADEN, M. D.
Chines & O'BHEN, Counsel for the Association.

ROBINSON, CLARRE & CO., Investment and Real Estate Brokers, 46 Atlantic Building, 928 and 930 F street Washington, D. C. BONDS NOW ON SALE.

THE WEST END NATIONAL BANK etcenth st, and Pa. ave., Washington, D. C

THE GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY Miles to call attention to their superior quality of Rubber Shoes and Boots of all kinds for every class. Now, Ladies and Gentleman, we are the leading house of this kind in the city. Call and examine prices. GOODYRAR RUBBER COMPANY.



GOVERNMENT GOSSIP THE JAMESTOWN AT NORFOLK .-- The U.S. steamer Jamestown arrived yesterday at the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

Caller on the Preschent.—Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Spooner and Pettigrew, Representative McCreary, with General Landrun, of Ken-tucky, and Surgeon-General Brown.

Navy Omens.—Ensign H. P. Jones has been ordered to duty at the Naval Ob-

Schooner Whecken.—General Superintendent Kimball of the Life-Saving Service to-day received a dispatch from Cape Cod. Mass., stating that at 9 o'clock last night the dishing schooner William Emerson of Boston went ashore between Race Point and Peaked Hill Bars. She had on board a crew of sixteen men and a cargo of 10,000 pounds of fish. The crew was saved by the joint efforts of Peaked Hill Bars and Race Point saving crews.

ment,

From the Sear of Wan.—This morning
Major General Schofield received a telegram from General Miles, dated at Long
Pine, Neb., December 16, stating that General Brooke had Two Strike and 184 Jodges,
and about 800 Indians are now confined at
Pine Ridge Agency, and there, with the
other Indians at Pine Ridge and Rose
Bud, are all that can be drawn out of the
disaffected camp; that the others are defiant and hestile and determined to go to
war; that he has no hopes that any other
effort at pacification would be successful.
He estimates the number of men in hostile camp in the Bad Lands at 250, Genoral Ruger's estimates represents 200

200 in Standing Rock reservation, who would have been liable to leave before the death of Sitting Bull, making in all 759 men. Every possible means have been exhausted to retain and restrain the friendly Indians now in reservations. The 16,000 Sioux who have been restrained and professed boyalty should have positive assurance with the least delay that the Government will perform and fulfill their obligations.

ARMY ORDERS.—Major-General Schofield to-day issued orders of interest to the Army. The first is relative to roll-call, and says that there shall be daily at least two roll-calls, viz., at rewelle and retreat. They will be made on the commany tarades by the first sergeants, superintended by a commissioned officer. Ordinarily there will not be any formation for roll-call at tattoo, but the prescribed signal will be sounded, and fifteen minutes thereafter lights will be extinguished in barracks and all noises and load talking coses. Lights will, however, be permitted in the recreation rooms of companies until 11 o'clock, when taps shall be sounded and an inspection of quarters be made by first sergeants, or other non-commissioned officers of the company, as company commanders may direct, who will report to the officer of the day the mames of all entitled and without leave.

vithout leave.

Reveille roll-call in garrison shall not redinarily take place earlier than 5:30 Jelock a.m. in summer and 6:30 a.m. in

o'clock a. m. in summer and 6:30 a. m. in winter.

There shall be also at all military posts calls sounded daily to breakfast, dinner, and supper ordinarily as follows: For breakfast, not earlier than reveille nor later than half an hour after reveille; for dinner, not carlier than 12 m. nor later than 12:15 p. m.; for supper, not earlier than 3:15 p. m. nor later than 6:15 p. m.

Post commanders will see that meals for the ealisted men of their commands are promptly served immediately after the hours appointed for the calls for them that the duties of the post are so arranged, as far as compatible with the requirements of the service, that the ealisted men may be present at the regular hours for meals, and that the men are allowed not less than twenty minutes for breakfast and supper and not less than thirty minutes for dinner.

The commutation of rations will be allowed.

The commutation of rations will be a The commutation of rations will be allowed, as a rule, only in case of a soldier traveling alone under orders. It will not be paid to detachments consisting of more than two men (or three men when one is an insane patient or a military prisoner), nor in any case where the travel can be accomplished in less than twenty-four hours, except in case of an enlisted man ordered from the place or station where his rations have been regularly commuted or where rations in kind cannot be furnished.

tished.

Commutation of rations at the rate of twenty-five cents is allowed to a soldier on furlough by competent authority, provided he has reported for duty at his proper station, as required by the furlough, on or before its expiration, or has been discharged. The furlough must show the date to which the soldier has been subsisted, and must be presented with the claim for commutation (form No. 13), with the certificate of a commissioned officer that the soldier has returned to duty or has been discharged on or before its expiration. Payment will not be made until the expiration of the furlough and return therefrom, or until after discharge. return the expiration of the furiough and return therefrom, or until after discharge, if furloughed until then. The officer making the payment will inderse the fac-on the furlough and certify on the voncher for the payment that he has made such indersement.

QUITE LIKE THE BUNCO PLAY.

ad Experience of the Ex-Sheriff of of Montgomery County. Nountstown, Pa., Dec. 17.—Three judgments, aggregating \$2,500, that have been intered up by the Farmers' National Bank of Pennsburg against ex-Sheriff John Linderman of Frederick township, may, jerhaps, form the sequel of a story which the ex-Sheriff only partially relates of an experience with three strangers several

it was the very place, and the two agreed upon a price, to which was added \$200 as it was the very piace, and the two agreed upon a price, to which was added \$500 as a commission for Wilson. Just what happened after this Linderman does not state, except that he drove to Pennsburg, at Wilson's suggestion, to execute the deed; that a third man named Boyd joined them; that there was pretended disatisfaction on the purchaser's part, and a postponement. Then there must have been some offer to Mr. Linderman to himself invest in some more novel scheme, for the officers of the Farmers' National Bank say that he applied to them for some money he had on deposit there, saying that he "could make a couple of thousand" with it expeditiously. They refused to let him have any money under the circumstances, for he seemed excited. The three judgments against him were entered up by the bank next day, however, possibly on drafts at sight or judgment notes payable on demand for an amount exceeding his deposits. How much richer the strangers are nobody seems to be willing to tell; but Mr. Linderman was for three days confined to his hed with nervous prostration.

CHARGES AGAINST MILLER.

ness. The Gresham men were incensed at Miller's reference to them, and they and some of the local Democrats have laid the matter before the Federal grand jury now in session, and have demanded an investigation of the Attorney-General's violation of the law. The Federal statutes fix a penalty of \$300 for using the frank for any but public business, and there is a determination to push the matter to a conclusion.

MRS. DREW'S FALSE ALARM.

John Brew's Ca monds has been solved, and once more all is quite at the actress home. Yesterday morning Mrs. Griffiths, the housekeeper, discovered the diamonds as far away as the bottom of a pocket of the gown Mrs. Brew was wearing at the time the alarm was raised. It is supposed that in the hurry of going to see her physician Mrs. Brew snatched the bag containing her jewels from the hurcau and dropped it into her pocket.

Umbrellas, mackintoshes and storm coats of every description at the American outfitters, B. Robinson & Cor, 900 Penn-sylvania avenue northwest.

Attend the reduction sale of Suits and verceats. Eiseman Bros., 7th and E. ing."

MeBlair then gave the patient's general symptoms so far as his memory served him. The patient was perfectly Overcoats. Eiseman Bros., 7th and E.

DUCTORS ON THE STAND

Dr. McBlair's Forgetfulness Leads to a Sharp Colloquy Between He and Ward's Counsel-Dr. Bayne Tells the Story of the Operation.

on the witness stand. She described the fight which occurred in Hurdle's saloon on the might of June 1, 1880, in which Ward and Adler took part. The defense objected to her testimony, claiming that it was

was the purpose of the prosecution to show that an Ill-feeling existed between Adler and Ward previous to the affair in the Marble Saloon and thus show a motive upon the part of Ward for the shootmissible by Justice Bingham.

oon on D street visited by Adler and Mamie Carroll, gave a somewhat different story from that of the woman when placed upon the witness stand.

placed upon the witness stand.

Charles H. Hurdle, the proprietor of the house in which the first quarrel' took place on June I, described the affair at some length. Ward came into his house in the evening to collect a milk bill, but did not get his money. He then drew out a \$20 bill and told witness to treat the whole house. About twenty persons were in the place and four or five rounds were drank. Adder came in while they were drinking, accompanied by Mamie Carroll and a woman named Boswell.

Ward at once taxed Adier with having borrowed a \$10 note from him at the race-

pillar.

When the trial was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning there was a noticeable decrease in the number of spectators, probably owing to the stormy weather.

Mr. Ward, however, and his attorneys appeared promptly on time, and District Attorney Hoge took his place shortly afterward.

He did not see the tragedy, however, for he left the saloon to go home about itse minutes before 10 o'clock on the night of June 18. When he left the saloon Ward, Adler, Newmeyer, the barkeeper, and Mr. Buckingham were in the place. Ward and Newmeyer were playing billiards. The witness had reached the east side of Ninth street, when he heard that a man had been shot in the Marble Saloon. He at once returned and found that Adler was the man who had been shot. He was wounded in the side of the neck.

Dr. Marelliair estified that on the night

Street.

On cross-examination by Mr. Coleman witness said that he had been a practising physician and surgeon for over twenty years. He had attended three cases of gun-shot wounds prior to that of Adler. When witness found Adler in the saloon he was lying on his back with his arms extended at his side. He was perfectly paralyzed and witness loossaned the clothes about his neck and assisted him as much as possible. He attended the patient when he was removed to his home and saw him placed in his bed. During the removal of the patient he did not move either of his arms.

of the patient he did not move either of his arms.

When they arrived at Adler's home he assisted in placing him in bed and made the patient as comfortable as possible. He left the house at 2 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Bayne had also been called in during the night.

The witness said that he was not aware that any bulletins were published of Adler's condition while he was lying between life and death from June to October. Witness had not authorized such bulletins, nor was he aware that they had been authorized. He read the newspapers, but never read any accounts of Adler's

been authorized. He read the newspapers, but never read any accounts of Adler's condition.

Mr. Coleman questioned the witness closely upon the injury to the spinal cord. The witness said he did not see the spinal cord until the autopsy after Ad-ier's death, when he found it contused and lacerated.

ier's death, when he found it contused and lacerated.

"Do you not know, Doctor," said Mr. Coleman, "that since the autopey the spinal cord of the dead man has been examanined with the most powerful nilero-scopes and no injury has been found to the cord at the place where the fracture was supposed to have taken place?"

"No: I do not," replied witnoss.

Dr. MacBlair also testified that on the morning after the tragedy Dr. Wagner was called in to nurse the patient. Witnoss and Dr. Bayne consulted and prescribed a diet of liquid food. The treatment was changed, but witness did not remember the date; some time between Jane 18 and July 18. Tonies and stimulants were given to the patient in addition to the liquid food.

"Do you mean to say," said Mr. Coleman, "that you left the patient lying there for a mouth without prescribing anything lant liquid food."

The remarkable lack of memory which Dr. MacBlair exhibited regarding Adler's treatment aroused Mr. Coleman's angue.

"I am almost through with you would remember something about this case."

Witness did not know how much morphine was given to the patient, or how often it was administered.

"Did not Maurice Adler die of septisemia" asked Mr. Coleman, impressively.

"No," replied the witness. 'Septise-

paralyzes, had a poor appetite, and be-came very emaciated. Witness visited Adder twice a day with Dr. Bayne until the patient's death.

"What authority in medicine had you for advising the cutting operation of Adder's wound?" asked Mr. Coleman.

The witness denied this, sawing that he could not say exactly at what time the use of tonics and stimulants were added. All the prescriptions were prepared by Dr.

of tenies and stimulants were added. All
the prescriptions were prepared by Dr.
Layne, but nothing was given to the
patient without the knowledge of witness.
He watched the wound at all times, but
never treated it. An operation was performed on the wound on July 6 by Dr.
Ford Thompson. The wound was also
probed by Dr. Thompson, but prior to
that time no effort was made to the witnesses' knowledge to locate the bullet.
Witness had advised the operation and
was present at it, as were also Drs. Bayne,
Lincoln. Wagner and others whom he
could not remember.

The operation was performed with a

The operation was performed with a knife, the skin and flesh being cut, and a small piece of vertebra taken out. Wit-ness did not remember what other instru-

small piece of vertebra taken out. Witness did not remember what other instruments were used in the operation except a pair of retractors, which were used to hold the parts together. When the operation took place the wound was not entirely headed, a small hole being left, through which the ball had passed.

Witness did not notice any bed sores on the patient prior to the operation. He did not remember at what time they first appeared, but he thought about two weeks after the operation. He did not know that anything else besides the wound caused the bed sores, but he had never examined the patient to discover whether any other cause for them existed.

Witness believed that Adler would die when he attended him on the night of the tragesty, and thought that he would die when he attended him on the night of the tragesty, and thought that he would die when he attended him on the night of the tragesty, and thought that he would get well.

Mr. Coleman at this point referred to a scrap-book containing a number of newspaper reports of Adler's condition on the day after the shooting.

Witness testified that he had never authorized any newspaper reports or bulletins of the patient's condition.

Mr. Coleman continued his examination

tims of the patient's condition.

Mr. Coleman continued his examination and witness said that he had never seen Adler move his limbs from the time he first saw him lying in the saloon until his death. The only matter discharged from the wound was blood, and at some time there might have been some purss.

Witness did not remember when morphine was first given to Adler, probably a month before his death. How long they continued to give it to him, or when they stopped, witness did not remember. Dr. Bayne prescribed the morphine and it was administered by podermically.

Witness said there were many medical authorities for the cutting of the vertebra in gunshot wounds but could not recall any until after a great deal of questioning he referred to Ericsson as an asthmity, but said that he had not read it for many years. He did not give much attention to surgery.

for many years. He did not give much attention to surgery.

Maurice Adler, the witness said, died from a wasting away of the body resulting from the injury to the spinal cordinarion to blood poisoning resulting from the operation performed on the wound.

Dr. John W. Bayna was next called to the stand. He was called to attend Maurice Adler between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night of June 18. He found Adler in a bed in the back room of the second story of his home, 606 H street. He found him completely paralyzed. He believed that Adler died from exhaustion, produced by the wound. Witness was then asked where the bullet was found in Adler's body. He illustrated this by means of a section of the vertebra and pointed our where it was found.

After Mr. Clagget had concluded his examination he handed the witness over to the defense, saying, "Now you may have some medical sparring with Mr. Coleman."

to the defense, saying, "Now you may have some medical sparring with Mr. Coleman."

Mr. Coleman cross-examined the witness as to what he did for Adior when first called to attend him. Witness said that he tried to discover the ball by probing with a small, blunt silver probe, but did not succeed in finding it. He did not touch anything but some muscle and was certain he did not approach the spinal cord. Witness did not know who were necestif when he did the probing or aspresent when he did the proling of sisted him in holding Adler while he formed it. He was certain, however,

formed it. He was certain, however, that time.

Drs. MacWilliams and Behrens were shortly afterwards called in, but they withdrew, leaving witness and Dr. McBlair in charge. They did not withdraw because there was a difference of opinion as to the treatment of Adler. After probing the wound witness did not perform any other operation upon the patient. He wrote several prescriptions, however, the first on the day after the shooting. It was an antiseptic dressing for the wound. A small drainage tube was introduced into the wound, and it was washed with the dressing. He also gale a prescription during the first week to quiet the patient's nerves. Witness did not remember when or at what time the next prescription was given. Medicines and an ellxir were given. no other physician was present at the

given. Medicines and an auxir were given.

These answers were derived from Dr. Bayne with a great deal of trouble, as there was a constant wrangling between Mr. Coleman and witness. Witness corrected the statement of Dr. McBlair regarding the date of the operation performed upon the wound. It was performed on August 2 and not on July 6. At the time of the operation the wound was entirely healed. Witness, Irs. McBlair, J. Ford Thompson, Wagner and others were present.

present.

Witness was then cross-examined with
regard to the morphine injections. The
first injection was one-fourth of a grain,
and was administered at intervals of four
or five hours. It was afterward increased
to one-half a grain, and was for the purpose of preventing lockjaw. The injections were made by witness and Dr. Wag ner, and were continued up to Adler' death. The witness did not know to how great a dose Dr. Wagner increased the in jections, probably to three-quarters of

grain.

Witness was present at the autopsy, and found that the ball struck Adler square in the back of the neck, and struck the vertebra, but did not sever the spinal cord.

the back of the neck, and struck the vertebra, but did not sever the spinal cord.

The operation on Adler was performed, witness said, by Dr. Ford Thompson. The patient was placed under the influence of other and the fractured parts removed with a pair of bone foresps.

At 12:30 a recess was taken until to clock, Dr. Bayne still being on the stand. During the long medical testimony the court-room began to fill up, and when the recess was taken the usual large crowd of spectafors assembled outside of the bar.

When the trial was resumed after the recess Mrs. Ward, accompanied by another hedy, came into the court-room and took a sear near Ward.

Mesers, Wilson and Coleman appeared, carrying several large medical volumes and a number of colored charts.

After delaying the trial for lifteen minutes Dr. Bayne came into court and Mr. Coleman resumed his examination.

Dr. Bayne came into court and Mr. Coleman resumed his examination.

Dr. Bayne testified that he did not know where the place of home cut out of Adler's spinal culcium new was. It was probably to the passession of Dr. Thompson.

The operation took place on August 0.

The operation took place on August 0 and witness had noticed bed sores on Adder's back prior to that date. The largest of these sores never healed. They were found on various parts of the patient's bosly when he diest. Long, continued pressure and want of mutriflour were the causes of the sores. Excessive use of morphine, witness said, would not aid in creating the sores.

The patient was able to take quantities of nourishment, but he grew very emartated. Witness had read the newspaper accounts of Adder's condition from day to day. They were generally correct. Only one authorized interview had been published, and daily bulletins were not issued by the dectors.

FURY OF THE ELEMENTS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE HEAVIEST RAIN AND WIND STORM FOR MANY YEARS.

Blowing at the Rate of Forty Miles an Honr-Houses Unroofed, Signs, and Windows Smashed. Trees Uproofed, and Telegraph and Telephone Wices

One of the heaviest rain and destructive and storms that has visited Washington for some time set in last night about 10 clock, and continued during most of the

ning the rain fell in torrents, and about daylight a violent wind storm set in from
the North, and kept up for hours. About
the time for the merchants and derivs to
go to their places of business the rain was
drifting in perfect sheets through the
streets, and those venturing out were well
drenched, as it was next to impossible to
carry an umbrella.

From reports that came in from various
sections of the city considerable damage
has been done.
All along Pennsylvania avenue, from
the Unjited to the Treasury Department,
signs were blown down, awings torn into
tatters, the tops of chimneys blown off,
tim roofs destroyed, and windows shattered. daylight a violent wind storm set in from

tin roofs destroyed, and windows shaf-tered.

This morning about 8 o'clock there was a loud crash at the White House which threw the President's family into confu-sion. At first it was thought that the roof of the building was being blown off. An investigation, however, showed that the large flagstaff on the roof from which the Stars and Stripes floated had succumbed to the violence of the storm, and the flag was torn to pieces.

Stars and Stripes floated had succumbed to the violence of the storm, and the flag was torn to pieces.

About 9 o'clock a strong gust of wind, came whirling around the corner of Fifth and D streets and the old building in which the Folics Headquarters is situated shook like an aspen leaf. Morris Quinlan had just remarked to the inspector that it was about time to move when the top of the large chimney came down with a deafening crash on the Fifth street pavement. Every man in the building made a rush for the street. The scare was soon over, as it was soon seen that the old building was safe.

Speaking to a Carrie reporter this morning, Captain Allen of the Signal Service said: "The blizard that struck Washington last night originated in Northern Dakota two days ago. It swept down the Mississippi Valley to the lake region, and then over the Eastern country to Cape Ced, from there the storm took a southern course and went as far South as Cape Hatteras.

"This young evolone is the most severe.

Cci, from there the storm took a southern course and went as far South as Cape Hatteras.

"This young cyclone is the most severe can the Capital has experienced for some time. It reached here about 9 o'clock last night and blow a gale that reached its greatest height at 3 o'clock this morning. The wind traveled at the rate of forty-two miles an hour and over an inch and a-half of rain fell. I think the storm has spent itself in this vicinity and the public can count on a clear cold day to-morrow.

"It is impossible to even surmise the condition of the weather in other parts of the country. All the telegraph wires are down and I have just sent a messenger out with a bulletin amouncing a delay in delivering our weather maps, which from present indications may not reach their destinations until late this evening.

"The only reports that have been received this morning came from the New England States, and a few points-in the western part of Pennsylvania; they all indicate fair weather.

"I anticipate considerable damage in the late of the second.

"I anticipate considerable diamage in the lake region where the storm reached its greatest intestity." Both the telegraph and telephone wires

have been very much damaged in conse-quence of the wind storm, and poles have been blown down all over the city. Many of the older and larger trees on some of the streets have been uprooted.

Owing to the high winds and rough water the Alexandria ferry-boats discon-tioned their tries this morning. Second

small beats that ventured out from the wharves along the river front were swamped, their occupants escaping with a severe drenching.

The wind unroofed Sanderson's butcher-shop, on Seventh street, near H, this morn-ing. The tin covering was carried by the gale to 0 street and dumped on the car-track.

track.

The roof of house No. 417 Second street was blown off early this morning and carried some distance by the high wind.

The cyclone that struck Twelfth and F streets last night smashed two of the big glass plates in the windows of the Combination Store, breaking an eval glass in the second story and completely wrecking the one in the ground floor on the Twelfth-street side.

street side.

All the windows in the tail towers of the Lincoln Hall building suffered from the storm, the wind smashing the glass and casting it in fragments over the passers-by.

A DEAD MAN'S CRIME.

Mayor Wells of Millville Had a Deed Forzed. Forged.
Parasperena, Dec. 17.—"I am satisfied that this deed is a forgery and that the de-fendants committed perjury." were the fendants committed perjury." were the startling words from Vice Chancellor Pithers at the conclusion of a microscopic studiny of a document in evidence before him in Camdon yesterday afternoon. The dised turned up in the case of Reinben Mersdith, the Miliville plumber and gashiter, who was sung on a claim against the estate of James A. Wells, late mayor of the city and a rich lee-cream manufacturer.

of the city and a rich lee-cream manufacturer.

The widow, Mrs. Rebecca M. Wells, her son Philip, who is a justice of the peace, and her daughter contested the claim, which amounts to about \$1,200. More-dith claimed that Wells promised to dear to him a piece of property, but that when he died he (Meredith) was unable to secure it. Then the deed to the property turned up as a conveyance to Rebecca M. Wells.

The plaintiff claimed that this was gross fraud, and a scrutiny of the document showed that the "Rebecca M." appeared in much heavier ink lines than the body of the writing, and that in one place the pronoun "him" had not been altered. Philip Wells, the son, testified that he had made the alterations at his father's request.

ASSAILED BY A NEGRO BRUTE.

A Burlington Woman Savagely At-BURLINGTON, N. J., Dec. 17.—Miss Annie Estelow, living on West Union street, is suffering from the effects of a bratal assault upon her by a negre last night. This is the third attack upon fermales within a week, and the city is stirred. Miss Estelow was passing through the garden when the negre sprang upon her, seized her by the throat, places his other hand over her mouth dragged her to a remost corner of the garden and afteniyed at assault.

The gri was for the moment frightened affects to insensibility, but, recovering, succeeded in displacing the hand that overed her mouth and give vent to a shrift scream. The negre intered in eath as he heard approaching footsets, struck that girl a heavy blow in the face, sprang over the fence and escaped.

The Shorthand Course.

The first lesson in Tue Curric's short-hand course will appear in our issue of Friday, December 10. This article will be of absorbing interest to all who con-template mastering this most useful art. Do not fail to secure a copy of Priday's

Bank opens 9:30. Closes 4:30.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock.

capes; guaranteed to be IM- JAMES L. BARROUR. PERVIOUS to water or the

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The time has arrived when persons who owsbills must pay them or lose their credit.

Do not take offense when you receive ou notices, but if you are unable to pay go an make some arrangement with the party you owe foward a settlement.

What was a rectification for our your party was a restricted to the party you over the party you over toward a settlement.

tective Union as unworthy of credit.
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POR THE PUREST AND BEST CALIFOR IN MINES, at the most reasonable prices, go to the Sonoma California Wine Company, in Ninth street northwest, del3-im JOSEPH NEUMANN.

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novicett TO THE PUBLIC.

Prompt and personal attention given to all natters placed in my hands. Respectfully, JAMES F. BROWN, Telephone Call, 475-2. 604 Tenth street n. w. nov:21-1m

JOHN DALY. Bricklayer and Contractor,

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Because you are liable to get the profits of
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Because you protect yourself as well as your

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IN SIX MONTHS

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You profit \$21, 25, \$43,50 or \$28,
IN ONE YEAR

You will have paid \$17, \$21 or \$62,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:\$1.75 each

VERRUOFF,

The Indian Trouble.—Secretary Proctor and Major-General Schoffeld held a long consultation this morning regarding the Indian trouble.

ervatory.
Ensign William Truxton, from the orpedo boat Cushing, has been granted Assistant Engineer William W. Bush, connected with the San Francisco, has been ordered to duty on that vessel,

Bars and Race Point saving crews.

The Barrenga Appare—Lieutenant-Commander George C. Reiter, who was in command of the United States vessel Ranger in the harbor of San Jose, Guatemala, at the time of the killing of General Barrandia on board the Pacific Mail steamer Acapaleo last August, has had a long talk with the Secretary of the Navy. Lieutenant-Commander Reiter was the senior officer of the Navy in the port at the time, and was thus practically in command of both the Banger and the Thetis. Orders were sent out to the Pacific station, defaching him from his command soon after the occurrence, and it was funderatood at the time that his version of the story was wanted by Secretary Blaine, but it is since understood that the Navy Department was not entirely satisfied with his course. He was not ordered to Washington to tell his story until he had been at home for three weeks, and had asked to be permitted to make a statement.

bed with nervous prostration.

lating a Federal Law.
Physametric, Dec. 17.—A special to the Times says: Some six months ago Attor-ncy-General Miller wrote a letter to Joseph ney-General Miller wrote a letter to Joseph R. Robinson of this city in which he referred to the dissatisfaction of the office-seeking Republicans, and added that the growing sentiment in favor of Gresham in this State was not creating any uneasiness at the Washington cud of the line.

The letter was given out by Robinson for publication and eventually passed into the hands of the local Democratic managers, by whom it was used as a campaign document, lithograph copies being sent to a number of counties. The envelope in which the Attorney-General sent the letter had the Government frank upon it, but is said not to have been stamped as required by law when the letter enclosed related only to private business.

The Greekens was required at

the matter to a conclusion.

HOW ADLER WAS TREATED DAY TO DAY.

After the close of This Chirac's report of the Ward trial yesterday afternoon, Mamie Carroll continued her testimony

District Attorney Hoge replied that it

and a woman named Boswell.

Ward at once taxed Adier with having borrowed a 810 note from him at the race-track or pool-rooms which he had not paid. Sharp words were passed and a general fight ensued, in which Ward was roughly handled. After order was restored all the parties left, Adler and the women going first. Ward afterward returned and said he had lost a diamond pin. The missing jewel was not then found, but it was afterward discovered to have been disposed of at a raffle.

The last witness examined was Henry Adler, the gray-haired father of the murdered man. He described his meeting with his wounded son in the Marbie Saloom and then the weary days which followed until his death.

The theory on which the defense are acting was clearly brought out during the examination of the last witnesses. Their intention is to show that Ward did not shoot at Adler, but at the iron post behind him. The ball, however, rebounded and struck Adler in the side of the neck. They claim that, owing to the position of Newmeyer between Ward and Adler, Ward could not have fired directly at Adler without hitting Newmeyer. It is by this means that they explain the mark on the pillar.

When the trial was resumed at 10 o'clock

afterward.

The first witness called to-day was Joseph Branson, who was employed at the Marble Saloon at the time of the fatal shooting.

He did not see the tragedy, however, it had to be the tragedy.

was wounded in the side of the neck.

Dr. MacBlair testified that on the night of June 18 he was summoned to attend a man who had been shot in the Marble Saloon. He found Adler lying in the saloon, completely paralyzed, but still breathing. He found a wound in the side of Adler's neck. The vital vertebra was fractured and paralysis was caused by the fractured bone pressing against the spinal cord.

In order to better illustrate the position of the wound, Mr. Claggest placed himself under the hands of the doctor, who pointed out the location of the wound in the side of the neck. While Mr. Claggest was acting as a model he held in his hand the linen collar which Adler wore the night he was shot. It was partially covered with blood. The winess attended Adler from the time of the shooting until he died, at 10:30 o'clock on the night of October 23, at his father's home, 605 H street.

On cross-examination by Mr. Coleman

The testimony was held to be ad-George Draiger, a barkeeper at the sa-

Chirms See the Suits and Overcoats reduced to \$14.85. Elseman Bros., 7th and E.